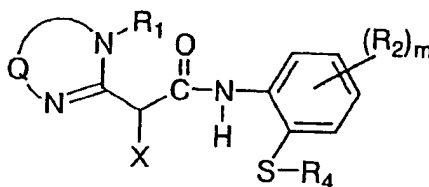


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously presented) A yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I):

formula (I)

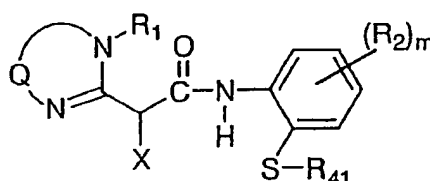


wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the -N=C-N(R<sub>1</sub>)-; R<sub>1</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub> in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>4</sub> represents an alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

2. (Currently amended) The yellow dye-forming coupler as claimed in claim 1, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA):

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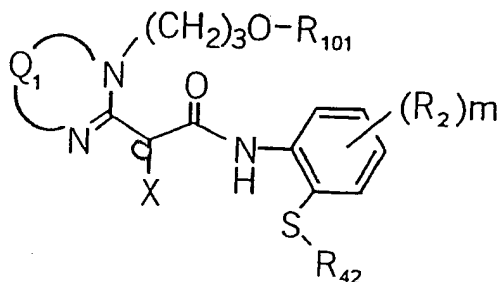
formula (IA)



wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $-N=C-N(R_1)-$ ;  $R_1$  is  $-(CH_2)_3O-R_{101}$  in which  $R_{101}$  is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and  $R_2$  represents a substituent;  $R_{41}$  represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ 's may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ 's may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

3. (Previously presented) A yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB):

formula (IB)

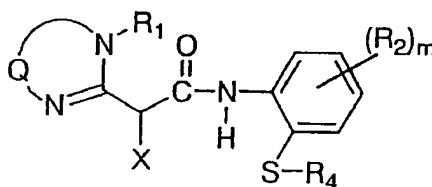


wherein  $Q_1$  represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $-N=C-N((CH_2)_3O-R_{101})-$ ;  $R_{101}$  represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms;  $R_2$  represents a substituent;  $R_{42}$  represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an

integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

4. (Previously presented) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material comprising at least one yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) in at least one layer provided on a support:

formula (I)

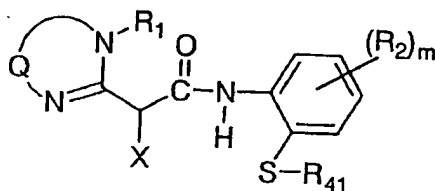


wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the -N=C-N(R<sub>1</sub>)-; R<sub>1</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub> in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>4</sub> represents an alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

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5. (Currently amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA):

formula (IA)



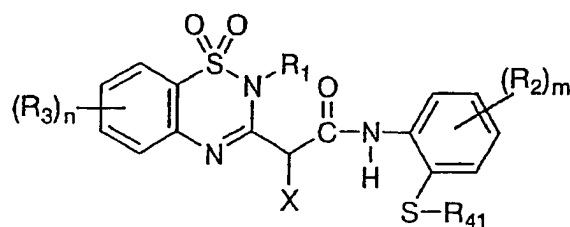
wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $\text{-N=C-N(R}_1\text{)-}$ ;  $\text{-N=C-N(R}_1\text{)-}$ ;  $\text{R}_1$   $\text{R}_1$  is  $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_3\text{O-R}_{101}$  in which  $\text{R}_{101}$  is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and  $\text{R}_2$  represents a substituent;  $\text{R}_{41}$  represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $\text{R}_2$ 's may be the same or different, and the  $\text{R}_2$ 's may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

6. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 5, wherein Q in formula (IA) is a group represented by  $\text{-C(-R}_{11}\text{)=C(-R}_{12}\text{)-SO}_2\text{-}$  or  $\text{-C(-R}_{11}\text{)=C(-R}_{12}\text{)-CO-}$ , in which  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are groups that bond with each other to form a 5- to 7- membered ring together with  $\text{-C=C-}$ , or they each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

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7. (Currently amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 5, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IIA):

formula (IIA)

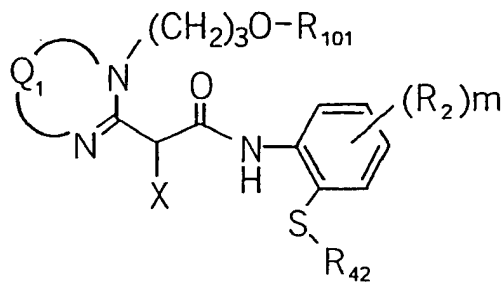


wherein R<sub>1</sub> is  $-(CH_2)_3O-R_{101}$  in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>41</sub> represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; R<sub>3</sub> represents a substituent; n represents an integer of 0 to 4; when n is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>3</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>3</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

8. (Currently amended) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material, comprising at least one yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB) in at least one layer provided on a support:

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formula (IB)



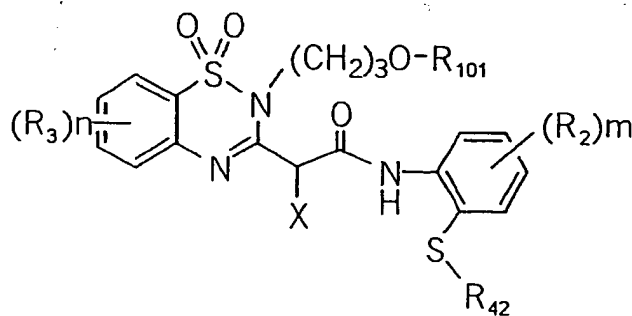
wherein  $Q_1$   $Q_2$  represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $-N=C-N((CH_2)_3O-R_{101})-$ ;  $-N=C-N((CH_2)_3O-R_{101})-$ ;  $R_{101}$   $R_{101}$  represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms;  $R_2$  represents a substituent;  $R_{42}$  represents a primary alkyl group;  $m$  represents an integer of 0 to 4; when  $m$  is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ 's may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ 's may bond with each other to form a ring; and  $X$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

9. (Currently amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein  $Q_1$   $Q_2$  in formula (IB) is a group represented by  $-C(-R_{11})=C(-R_{12})-SO_2-$  or  $-C(-R_{11})=C(-R_{12})-CO-$ , in which  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are groups that bond with each other to form a 5- to 7- membered ring together with  $-C=C-$ , or they each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

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10. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IIB):

formula (IIB)



wherein R<sub>101</sub> represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>42</sub> represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; R<sub>3</sub> represents a substituent; n represents an integer of 0 to 4; when n is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>3</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>3</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

11. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein R<sub>2</sub> in formula (IB) represents a t-butyl group.

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12. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the amount of the yellow dye-forming coupler is  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  mole to 1 mole per mole of silver halide.

13. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein an emulsion of the layer containing the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a silver halide emulsion having silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more.

14. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 13, wherein the silver halide emulsion is doped with an iridium complex.

15. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein a hydrophilic colloid layer is provided between the support and a color-forming silver halide emulsion layer nearest to the support.

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